

THE LANCET

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BAHNN'S AZTEC CHILDREN.

The Aztec children, who so long were a feature of the great moral show, are now beyond the reach of harm in an Ohio insane asylum. Commiseration is checked by the announcement that they have only been returned home, the Aztec orphans having always been idiots of the straightest Caucasian stripe.

LONG FISH LINE.

It is said that in Winnebago Lake, Wisconsin, they fish with lines six miles long, and use 3,000 hooks on a line. One catch generally realizes 2,000 fish. The 20,000 hooks are baited with pieces of meat and lowered to the bottom. It takes twenty boats with two men in each to look after this big catch. Most of the fish taken from this lake are sturgeons, weighing on an average seventy pounds.

YOUNG WIDOWS IN INDIA.

Sau-abrah, the converted Durmo, who is attracting so much attention in this country just now, says that in India they have 80,000 young widows between the ages of three and five. He says that they will never be married, because in India as soon as a child is born a match is made by the parents. If the boy dies the girl is considered a widow, and must remain in mourning for her husband as long as she lives.

A LUCKY FARMER.

Some men are born lucky. The recent flood in Texas brings one of this class prominently to the front. One farmer whose land was almost submerged found himself when the water subsided the possessor of a raft of wood nearly a mile long by a quarter mile, which drifted on and remained. Nor was the wood all he got. There were 5,000 cedar rails, enough lumber to build a house, beds, washbasins, chicken-coops, several kgs of whisky, and flasks of whisky without end.

THE BARTHOLOMEW STATUE.

Now that Minister Morton has accepted on behalf of the United States the Bartholomew statue, what are we going to do with it? It is a regular elephant on our hands. The people won't come down with the "statue" to fix up a place to put it, and now the statue is ours it has got to be taken care of. It would seem that the money for the foundation and enough for a penny garden around it ought to have been mislaid within sixty days after notification.

A WHITE RAINBOW IN THE SIERRAS.

In the midst of a shower of mingled hail and rain, about 9:15 yesterday morning, there was visible for a minute or two a segment of a rainbow that lacked the usual prismatic colors. It was a belt of pure white, circling around the misty curtain of falling pellets of snow and raindrops. In France, some months ago, the papers had much to say about a white rainbow seen in that country. It was spoken of as a thing unprecedented. Twice within the past twelve months the phenomenon has been visible from Virginia City. In neither case, however, was the bow a complete semi-circle.

CHOLERA.

Asiatic cholera, when it once enters a country, marches on a straight line through it. In its track it leaves desolation and death. Several times when it made its appearance in America thousands of people were suddenly carried off without the slightest warning. At first it is generally supposed that the disease is dysentery or cholera morbus, but in the course of a few days all doubts are removed. Frequently when a person is attacked a fatal collapse occurs in one or two hours. On one occasion in India the epidemic struck a train of several hundred passengers, and in a few hours time fifty dead people were dragged out. It seems that the resources of medical science have been found unable to cope with this devouring pestilence.

MONKEYING WITH AN ANCESTOR.

Professor Reiger wrapped a live fire-eating snake and a lump of sugar in a piece of paper and handed the delicate package to an intelligent monkey to see if our much discussed quadruped could be fooled. Our nimble ancestor opened the document and caught on to the bitter sweet with alacrity, and immediately uttered a shrill ejaculation, jumped on the table, upon a pint of ink all over \$50 worth of manuscript and drawings, hurled an expensive microscope through a third-story window, and continued to smash things until he secured the Professor's thumb, which he chewed with intense and growing enthusiasm, until the learned man killed his ancestor with a club. He then wrote with his left hand that a monkey can be fooled on the first ballot, but it does very little good to fool him.

CREMATION AND CHRISTIANITY.

A distinguished preacher has been inveighing against cremation as unchristian, contrary to the Bible and utterly barbarous. If the question were open for discussion, he would find it difficult to maintain his point. St. Paul says: "Though I give my body to be burned and have not charity, it is nothing," clearly implying that the custom of cremation prevailed among the disciples, and in every cemetery the words daily heard, "ashes to ashes," carry the same argument. The question of cremation now is really one of taste, and not of Scripture; in a few years it will be a sanitary point, and an important one. Meanwhile a crematory is building on Long Island, and those who wish their ashes to repose in an urn will soon have an opportunity of being incinerated with neatness and dispatch.

AN OLD RELIC.

Mr. E. M. Holland, who lives about six miles from Gainesville, Ga., has in his possession a pair of yarn gloves, worn by his father, Rev. Moses Holland, during the surrender of Cornwallis to Washington, at Yorktown, over 100 years ago. The gloves are in a state of perfect preservation, notwithstanding their age, but at the same time they look as if they had been a good deal of service. Mr. Holland was a member of General Washington's command, and a Baptist minister for sixty-six years previous to his death. He was married twice and died in 1823, at the advanced age of 84 years. Mr. E. M. Holland is his youngest son by his second wife, and is himself nearly seventy years of age. The last couple that was married by the elder Holland was Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Ower, who are at present living in Gainesville.

WHITE ROCK.

Near Buzzard Roost, North Carolina, is a peculiar mine of white rock. This rock is ground up into a fine powder and shipped to New York where it is sold for \$2.50 a barrel. The coarse quality is used to adulter-

ate granulated sugar. This escapes without detection as it is said twenty per cent of it can be mixed with sugar without discovery. The finer grades of this powdered rock are used for pulverized sugar, and family flour. This rock now makes a leading element in all of our fancy candies, and is said to be much more harmless than terra alba. The candies containing this mineral adulteration are the so-called French mixed candies, lozengers of all kinds, cheap stick candies, strawberry drops, bull's eyes, sugar bells, and all excessively sweet preparations. The clear or crystallized candies are not adulterated.

A SHEEP CREATES A SENSATION.

The naturalists of the Smithsonian institute are quite excited over the presence of a live, big horn mountain sheep in their midst, for, owing to the great difficulty of capturing this hardy mountaineer and keeping him alive, when captured, no animal of this species has ever before been seen east of the Missouri river. This specimen is in fine, healthy condition at present, as are all the animals, but it is not likely to live long in captivity. It has already distinguished itself by clearing a fence ten feet high at a single bound. It has for a companion a genuine hybrid, or cross between itself and a domestic sheep, covered with a mixture of wool and hair, but more strongly resembling its male parent from the mountains than the domestic species. Mr. Hornaday, the chief taxidermist of the national museum, has secured permission to photograph the animal, and Mr. Snodgrass, the Smithsonian photographer, will be engaged to-day in taking instantaneous views of the two mountain sheep for use in mounting specimens of the same kind to display at the New Orleans exposition.

A BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

Wilson, Cartwright & Johnson's cattle ranch, in the western part of Laplata county, near the Utah line, was attacked by the Indians July 3. Chas. Cook and Andrew Lusk, employees of the cattle company, were badly wounded. Five Indians were killed and a number wounded. The whites had eleven horses killed and 100 stolen. The cowboys were driven off their camp, their outfits burned, and provisions carried away by the Indians. The two Wilson boys, 8 and 14 years old, rode twelve miles without food or rest, and arrived at Durango last night in an exhausted condition. The Utes have for some time been causing trouble to the cattle men, killing cattle and stealing horses. One of the Wilson men found several of the latter's horses in possession of the Indians, and undertook to secure the same. An Indian attacked him with a knife and was killed. This precipitated the fight. Seventeen thousand cattle are left at the mercy of the Indians. Col. Hal, commandant at Ft. Lewis, has dispatched a company of cavalry to drive the Indians back to the reservation. The Indians will probably reach the reservation well supplied with horses and cattle before the soldiers get in reach of them.

SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN FAILURES.

In the six months ended June 30 the liabilities of failed firms in the United States amounted to \$124,391,282, against \$66,199,031 in 1883, and \$50,589,920 in 1882, in the corresponding period. The average, therefore, has more than doubled. The Southern States, however, present a relatively cheerful contrast to this remarkable record. The comparison is of sufficient interest to date in detail, the following table showing the liabilities in each State:

	1884.	1883.	1882.
Alabama.....	\$456,600	\$489,000	\$1,022,276
Arkansas.....	636,525	279,568	622,343
California.....	161,610	195,800	84,100
Georgia.....	1,865,669	1,150,358	1,142,021
Kentucky.....	1,106,042	887,427	2,446,020
Louisiana.....	3,750,989	1,498,631	2,510,280
Mississippi.....	1,480,832	869,122	1,773,280
N. Carolina.....	709,334	975,227	406,900
N. Carolina.....	687,878	687,755	626,517
Tennessee.....	698,607	455,486	1,205,070
Texas.....	1,669,037	1,345,333	775,501
Virginia.....	1,659,881	885,011	917,999
W. Virginia.....	443,709	280,433	83,784

Total.....\$15,245,785 \$9,909,181 \$14,714,101
The liabilities on failures in the South were 53 per cent greater than in 1883, and only 6 per cent greater than in 1882. The failures in other sections of the country, ascertained by deducting Southern failures from the grand aggregate, show an increase of 92 per cent, as compared with 1883, and about 210 per cent, as compared with 1882. In 1884 the Southern failures show an aggregate of liabilities of \$15,245,785, and those of other sections \$10,145,497, the proportion of the former to the latter being 14 per cent. In 1883 Southern failures were \$9,909,181, and those elsewhere \$56,279,853, the proportion being 18 per cent. In 1882 Southern liabilities amounted to \$14,714,101, and those of other sections to \$35,866,810, the proportion being 41 per cent. In all references we mean the first six months of the years mentioned.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Condition of the staple Agricultural Products of the Nation.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for July says the area in corn has increased about two per cent. The total area will be between 69,000,000 and 70,000,000 acres. A few States report a decrease—Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Louisiana, and Minnesota. There is a good degree of uniformity in the increase of the Southern and Central districts. It is 5 per cent in Iowa, 20 in Nebraska and 30 in Dakota. There is also an increase on the Pacific coast.
The condition of spring wheat is up to the normal standard, 100; the same as in July of last year. Wisconsin and Minnesota stand at 101 and Dakota at 102.
The winter wheat covers an area of about 27,000,000 acres, and unless the threatening clouds should prove disappointing or injury result in the stack the outcome would realize \$50,000,000 bushels of winter wheat.
The condition of barley is good, averaging 98, against 97 last July.
Oats average 98; last year at this date, 99.
The average for rye is 97.
The excessive production and low price of potatoes in 1883 has caused a reduction of three per cent in area; counting is good.
A large increase, amounting to nearly ten per cent, has been made in the area of tobacco.

Fish Statistics.

The receipts of codfish at Gloucester, Mass., during the past six months have been much smaller than for the corresponding period for several years, owing to light receipts from the Banks. In other departments the receipts have been large. Total codfish, 18,785,000 against 23,011,800 pounds for the same period in 1883; total halibut, 2,912,015 pounds, against 2,311,218 of the previous year; aggregate halibut, hake, pollock, cusk and mixed fish, 2,192,000 pounds, against 3,076,000 pounds, total mackerel, 15,315,000 fish, against 14,880,000 fish, and salmon, 16,332,000 fish for the first half of 1883.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Eastern and Middle States.

Much feeling is manifested in the coal region of Pennsylvania at the heavy importation of foreign coal, which is employed to work in the mines. Largely attended meetings have been held to denounce the course of the railroad and mining corporations for bringing this element into the coal country. Secret societies are being formed to drive the foreigners from the district.

The assignee of Grant & Ward, the suspended New York brokers, has made an official statement of the firm's affairs. The liabilities are \$31,732,647.72. The nominal assets are \$27,139,085.56; the actual assets, \$17,174.30.

MANY barns and sheds were destroyed, fruit trees ruined, and much damage to corn and tobacco crops was done by a terrific rain and wind storm in the region surrounding Litz, Penn. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

ADAM BRABENDER, president of the suspended Erie savings bank, of Erie, Penn., was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$75,000 of the institution's funds, and committed in default of \$100,000 bail.

FOUR persons were burned to death, four badly injured, two it is believed fatally, and ten buildings were destroyed by a fire in Bradford, Penn. The immediate cause comprised Mrs. Reilly, her two young children and a Swedish girl.

South and West.

Two young ladies—Miss Williams and Miss Gibson, both prominent residents of Richmond—while bathing at Fort Monroe, were carried off by the undertow and drowned.

THE Bank of Mobile, established at Mobile, Ala., in 1818, has made an assignment.

A FIGHT between cattle men and the Indians in Eastern Utah resulted in the killing of seven redskins and the wounding of two whites.

A FIRE which broke out in a Toledo (Ohio) lumber yard spread over twelve acres and burned up twenty million feet of lumber. Estimated loss, \$500,000.

THREE United States prisoners were executed at Fort Smith, Ark., for murders committed in the Indian Territory—Thomas L. Thompson, a white man; John Davis, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian, and Jack Woman-killer, alias Gai-Cat, a full-blooded Cherokee.

On the same day Edward Altman and Charles Malsky were hanged at Warrensburg, Mo., for murdering a young German.

Washington.

CONGRESSMAN RANDALL states that the whole amount of appropriations for the expenses of the government for the last fiscal year was \$3,187,090.50, and the whole amount appropriated directly for the current fiscal year \$156,167,471.

JUST previous to the adjournment of Congress the Senate, in executive session, confirmed a large number of the President's nominations.

THE President nominated on the last day of the session, and the Senate confirmed Jarvis Patten, of Maine, as commissioner of navigation.

HERMANN BRUGEMAN, a postoffice clerk, detected in stealing stamps, admitted his guilt.

THE secretary of the interior requested the secretary of war to cause the arrest of Captain Payne and such of his party reported to number 1,500 or 2,000 men, who were reported to be in the Indian Territory, in violation of law.

Foreign.

DR. KOCH, the head of the Berlin cholera commission, who is investigating the disease in France, reports that the cholera at Toulon is Asiatic, from the extreme East. He found the same microbes there as were found in Egypt and India. The intestines being the seat of danger, fumigation is useless. He said: "The cholera will reach Germany. It will go everywhere. Having a center like Toulon it must spread." At Marseilles and Toulon the disease was on the increase, and at the latter place the cemetery was kept open all night to allow the speedy burial of those who died from the disease.

FRANCE demands \$50,000,000 indemnity from China for the recent firing by Chinese troops upon a French frigate in Tonquin.

GENERAL IGLESIA has resigned the presidency of Peru and a new election for president, vice-president and members of congress has been ordered.

NINETY per cent of the cholera victims at Marseilles are women. Eighteen hundred persons left the city in alarm, and a large number of the city in alarm.

THE national division of the Sons of Temperance of America opened their fortieth session at Halifax, N. S. The report showed a total membership of 95,570.

A PARIS dispatch says that "although the epidemic does not appear to be closing, the intensity in Toulon and Marseilles, the cholera case is fast dying out in Paris and all parts of France which are not in the vicinity of the Mediterranean coast. In fact, all the indications now show that there is little fear of the disease spreading over France as far as Paris and the Atlantic ports."

CHOLERA has broken out in many towns in Spain and Italy.

THE laying of a new cable between Great Britain and America by James Gordon Bennett and Mackay, the California bonanza king, is going on actively.

IN the British house of commons, in a debate on the franchise question, Lord Randolph Churchill accused Mr. Gladstone of using private communications with which to trade his opponents. A lively scene was the result.

THE Mexican government offer a bonus of \$500 for each Chinese laborer landed at Guaymas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE U. S. man-of-war *Saratoga*, anchored off Bellows Island, New York harbor, was run into by the Canadian steamer *Aurank* on Friday night and badly damaged.

AT Marshall, Texas, one man attempted twice to push another on top of a circular saw. The latter ended the struggle by shooting the other.

A LITTLE girl was burned to death at Ithaca, N. Y., through her clothes taking fire. The little girl's sufferings were terrible before death relieved her.

BASH fires are raging in the Saguenay district, also in the neighborhood of Cape Fort-George, Quebec, and considerable damage is reported.

DURING the celebration of Independence Day at Centralia, Mo., two men were killed by the premature discharge of cannon.

AN accidental explosion of fireworks at Chardon, Ohio, on Friday night killed a man and a boy.

THE eighth annual Convention of the National Association of Music Teachers was held at Cleveland, Ohio. The officers elected for the current year were: President, Dr. S. W. Sanford, New York; Secretary and Treasurer, A. A. Stanley, Providence.

SEVERAL families in Brooklyn have been poisoned by eating ice cream which had been starting for a time in copper freezers.

A ELECTION at Kecskemet, Hungary, for members of the Hungarian Diet serious riots occurred, but the rioters were suppressed by the military. Herr Rary, a member of the Lower House, was arrested.

A CONFIDENTIAL look place June 23 between Jews and Armenians at Tiflis, in Southern Russia. The Cossacks succeeded in restoring order.

IT is reported at Simla, in India, that the Amerer is making his troops at Herat.

THE trial of the Fortescue-Gormley breach of promise case has been postponed until November.

THE London Times advises China to bow to France and thus obviate a possible international difficulty.

THE steam tug H. C. Coleman exploded its boilers at Elliott's Landing, Missouri river, and the crew, three white men and four negroes—excepting Captain Thompson, were killed. The boat was torn to pieces and the pilot house blown 220 yards away.

THE Ohio Coal Exchange has decided to import Swedish and Hungarian coal to take the place of the 2,000,000 tons now looked out in the Hocking Valley, also to start mining machines.

THE Prince of Monaco's yacht has been wrecked off the coast of Sweden. The crew were drowned, but the hereditary Prince Albert, who was on board, was rescued.

AN explosion occurred in a powder factory at Concho by which six persons were killed and a number of others injured.

THE Royal Armory of Madrid was partially destroyed by fire. The armory is shown to be a conflict with the French on the west coast of Africa.

IN the Court of Common Pleas, New York, the schedules of U. S. Grant, Ferdinand Ward, U. S. Grant, Jr., and James B. Fish, comprising the firm of Grant & Ward, bankers and brokers, who failed and made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Julien T. Davies, were filed. The liabilities are shown to be \$56,792,647.72, the nominal assets \$27,139,085.56 and the actual assets \$17,174.30.

A cyclone swept over the valley eight miles north of Deadwood, D. T., doing great damage. Houses were demolished, stock killed and crops destroyed, and a number of persons lost their lives.

A Missouri Pacific freight train was precipitated through a burning bridge, near Chicago, Texas. The cars were wrecked and burned, and the brakeman, named Mason, was killed.

AT Wheeling, W. Va., an editor and a publisher were adjudged guilty of having libeled the Supreme Court of that State and fines were imposed upon them.

TWO young ladies were drowned in the surf at Old Point Comfort, Va.

THE Indians and cowboys are at war over stolen horses in La Plata county, Col.

FORTY persons were the result of a desperate fight in a gambling joint and gambling house in Philadelphia.

THE Choctaws are preparing for an inter-tribal fight.

THE fish in Lake Ontario are dying by the thousands and polluting the water.

THIS aggregate of cases, which do not include retractions, which for persons alone this year amounted to \$90,000,000, raising the aggregate to \$259,391,087.13. After a few remarks by Mr. Edmunds the Senate adjourned for the session at 4 o'clock p. m.

THE income of the tax assessment in New York city over last year is \$61,676,140.

OVER 150 people were made very sick in Brooklyn, N. Y., from eating ice cream at a picnic.

A disastrous storm occurred in Eastern Nebraska. The wind was from the west, and a heavy rain fell. The water was high, and the crops were ruined.

A fish named Carey, about eight years old, was found on the shore of the Cook Bay, Portland, Me. He looked a large fish, clinging to the line, and was pulled into the water and drowned.

THE Superior Court of Panama impeached Dr. Cervera, President of the State of Panama, for bribery, and named Gen. Ruiz, the Second Vice-President, as President. Dr. Cervera refused to resign, and a new election was ordered.

THE town of Lachine, Ontario, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 4th. Some forty houses were consumed entirely before the fire was brought under control.

AS a party of twenty white men were returning from a barbeque at Bull's Head, near Mobile, Ala., and had reached the Catholic cemetery, they were fired upon by a body of negroes, said to be a strong one. One man was killed and several were wounded.

J. Dillabaugh, a correspondent, has been arrested in Hamilton, Ont., for aiding in a plot to blow up the public buildings there.

TWO young men were drowned while bathing near Baltimore, Md.

EX-MINISTER Sargent returned to America on Friday night and expressed himself freely regarding Bismarck and his policy. He declared the German Chancellor to be working for the great land interests and against the poor.

A wealthy cattle dealer was shot at Dodge City, Kan., by a Cornell graduate.

A ranch near Fort Davis, Texas, was raided by Mexicans disguised as Indians.

A requisition has been made by the Governor of Massachusetts for the extradition of a man named John J. Sweeney, who is wanted for a criminal charge at Cambridge.

INDIAN agitators are being fomented in Manitoba and in the Indian Territory.

THE city savings bank of Gloucester, N. J., has closed its doors, but hopes to resume business again.

A BEAUTIFUL CIGAR GIRL.

RECALLING A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A Story Which Gave Edgar A. Poe a Plot—The Killing of Mary Rogers.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]
The story of Mrs. Mary Maud Carr Watson to test the legality of the will of millionaire John Anderson, who died in Paris a few years ago, recalls one of the most mysterious murders in the criminal annals of New York city. Anderson was a wealthy tobacco manufacturer, and left real estate and personal property valued at about \$10,000,000. He left the greater part to his son, John Charles Anderson. The contestant claims that the will is fraudulent and invalid, alleging that Anderson was insane when he made it, and was unduly influenced by his son and Kate Anderson, his second wife. The contestant is the granddaughter of ex-Judge Barnard.

Though the mysterious affair occurred forty years ago, it is not forgotten. The peculiarity of the crime, the apparent absence of motive, its brutality and fiendishness, the absence of clues and the successful defeat of detectives at every point by unknown but powerful persons, invested the case with additional mystery, and it was not only the sensation of the day, but was talked about for several years. The offer of rewards, aggregating \$10,000, availed nothing.

Mr. Anderson had an office and tobacco warehouse in Nassau street in 1844. Mary Cecilia Rogers, a beautiful girl of seventeen years, the only daughter of a mother in her dotage, was employed in Anderson's family. Subsequently she kept a cigar store in the rear of Anderson's office. One Sunday morning she left home, telling her mother that she would spend the day with her aunt at Weehawken. Payne, her lover, to whom she was betrothed, was to call for her at night, but as it rained he chose to let her remain at her aunt's—so he stated. Three days afterward the girl's body was found in the Hudson River, her wrists tied with ropes in a sailor's knot, and a strip of cloth drawn so tightly across her throat that it was imbedded in the flesh. The body was taken charge of by one Crommelin, and hastily buried, in spite of the remonstrances of the mother. The newspapers cast so much suspicion on Crommelin, Payne and a young naval officer that the body was exhumed for further examination. Several arrests for further conviction. The mystery has ever since remained a mystery.

Edgar A. Poe worked the tragedy into a Parisian romance under the title of "The History of Marie Roget." He transformed the cigar girl into a pretty flower girl, and made her mother the keeper of a boarding-house, among whose favored lodgers was M. Le Blanc, a perfumer. Nassau street was the Rue Pavée, the Hudson became the Seine; Crommelin was Becarris, and Payne Marie's lover, who committed suicide by swallowing laudanum, was styled Jacques St. Eustache.

Payne left a note stating that he loved Mary, and could not live now that she was dead. He was also suspected of being her murderer; but his death removed suspicion. The naval officer, whose name was not mentioned, was suspected of being the one who tied the sailor's knot. A ruddersmith was found near the floating corpse. One night the body was stolen from Crommelin's office; the broken rudder was left. Large clues could ever be found of the missing boat. So completely were all traces concealed that the secret of the crime remained buried with the unfortunate girl. Poe invested the horrible crime with a glamour of romance, and depicted the incidents with a wonderful dramatic realism.

Mosquitoes Under the Microscope.

The London Sportsman says: We have long held the opinion that the mosquito is an unmitigated scoundrel, who could give our own lively flea six stones and a beating over a long course, but we are now convinced. A gentleman has examined Mr. Mosquito under a microscope, and his description is, to say the least, startling. It appears that in the "tail" of the little beast all there are no fewer than five surgical instruments. These are described as a lance, two meat saws, a suction pump and a small Corliss steam engine. It appears that when an "skeeter" settles down to his work upon a nice tender portion of the human frame the lance is first pushed into the flesh, then the two saws, placed back to back, begin to work up and down to enlarge the hole, then the pump is inserted and the victim's blood is siphoned up to the reservoir carried behind, and finally, to complete the cruelty of the performance, the wretched drops a quantity of poison into the wound to keep it irritated. Then the diminutive fiend takes a fly around just to digest your gore, and makes tracks for a fresh victim, or if the first one has been unusually good looking he returns to the same happy quarrying ground. The mosquito's marvelous organs, combined with his portable energy and pest, make him at once a terror and a cheat. Our English skin-grazers are doves in comparison with him.

Baby's Birthday.

Monday's hair is fair of face; Tuesday's hair is full of grace; Wednesday's hair is a child of woe; Thursday's hair is merry and glad; Friday's hair is loving and giving; Saturday's hair works hard for a living; But the hair that is born on the Sabbath day is holy and bonnie and wise and gay.

Contrast with this the English version: Born of a Monday, fair in face; Born of a Tuesday, full of grace; Born of a Wednesday, merry and glad; Born of a Thursday, woe and sad; Born of a Friday, golly given; Born of a Saturday, work for your living; Born of a Sunday, never shall we want; So there ends the week, and there's an end on't.

Stealing Mumps.

It was reported at Washington that the discovery had been made in the Post Office Department that certain of the employees of that division had been stealing large quantities of new stamps in sheets, and disposing of them to outside parties, and that this had been going on for a long time, the value of the stamps taken being estimated at several thousand dollars.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

WHAT WE FIND IN THE HUMOROUS PAPERS TO SMILE OVER.

FORCE OF HABIT.

First Director—"My gracious, we are ruined."
Second Director—"Oh, it cannot be."
"Yes, it is true, too true. The President has no watered his stock that it is not worth the paper it is printed on."
"The President did it, you say?"
"Yes; he has confessed."
"Well, we might have known better than to elect him to that position."
"Why so?"
"We should have remembered the force of habit."

"I do not understand."
"He was once a milkman."—*Phila. Evening Call*.

CONSOLING.

Madame D'Arcy—"Why do you weep, my poor woman?"
Weeping Woman—"My son has just been hanged."
Madame D'Arcy—"Happy mother!"
Weeping Woman—"Happy!"
Madame D'Arcy—"Yes. My son is alive, but he is a duke."